Conditions.

Sec. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Air Force the said Prabaddh Riddhagni shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Air Force Academy appointed from the United States; but the said Prabaddh Riddhagni shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Air Force by reason of his graduation from the United States Air Force Academy.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject the said Prabaddh Riddhagni to the provisions of section 9348 of title

10 of the United States Code.

Approved May 31, 1962.

Public Law 87-463

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 31, 1962 [S. J. Res. 175]

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium.

Belgium, citizens.
Attendance at
U. S. Naval Academy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit, within eighteen months after date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium, to be admitted for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction:

Conditions.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Navy such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Navy by reason of their graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

70A Stat. 432.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 6959 of title 10 of the United States Code.

Approved May 31, 1962.

Public Law 87-464

May 31, 1962 [H. J. Res. 576] JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate calendar year 1962 as Cancer Progress Year.

Whereas in 1937 the National Cancer Institute Act was enacted by Congress and the first nationwide educational campaign was launched by the American Cancer Society; and

Whereas there has been developed in the United States the most massive research attack against cancer ever mounted against a single disease; and Whereas the attack on cancer has been vigorously waged for twentyfive years by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society; and

Whereas great strides have been made in cancer control, public educa-

tion, and patient service; and

Whereas about one hundred and sixty thousand persons had been cured of cancer in 1937 and today more than one million one hundred thousand persons have been cured of the disease; and

Whereas the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute have demonstrated the need for complementary efforts by the people on a voluntary basis and by the Federal and local governments in the attack on this dread disease; and

Whereas the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute are joining in observing Cancer Progress Year throughout

1962: and

Whereas the purposes of Cancer Progress Year are to report to the public where science stands in cancer research, to persuade the public to act for its own protection, to improve the care of the cancer patient, and to accelerate programs to conquer cancer: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States designate calendar

year 1962 as Cancer Progress Year; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized thorization. and requested to issue proclamations inviting the participation of the people of the United States, government and private agencies, and all media of communication in the observation of Cancer Progress Year.

Approved May 31, 1962.

Public Law 87-465

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws", to increase the amounts authorized to be expended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 26, 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 68), is further amended by customs amending the proviso to read as follows: "Provided, That the total migration." Facility amount which may be so expended for any one project, including the increase. site, shall not exceed \$100,000, and that where the project is for the joint use of the Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the combined cost of the project, including the site, shall be charged to the two appropriations concerned."

Approved May 31, 1962.

Public Law 87-466

AN ACT

To repeal section 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, requiring the submission of a report to the Congress concerning eligible public building projects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 355) is hereby repealed. Approved May 31, 1962.

Cancer Progress Tear, 1962. Proclamation au-

May 31, 1962 TS. 28061

Customs and im-Facilities funds,

May 31, 1962 [H. R. 7477]

63 Stat. 200.